

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BURTRICE ROSHAUN PARRISH,

Plaintiff, No. CIV S-05-190 LKK KJM P

VS.

DR. TRAQUINA, et al.,

Defendants. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On October 12, 2007, defendants filed a motion for summary judgment. On January 10, 2006, the court advised plaintiff of the requirements for opposing a motion pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. See Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc), cert. denied, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and Klingele v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409, 411-12 (9th Cir. 1988). In that same order, plaintiff was advised of the requirements for filing an opposition to the pending motion and that failure to oppose such a motion might be deemed a waiver of opposition to the motion.

On December 28, 2007, plaintiff was ordered to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to the pending motion within thirty days. In the same order, plaintiff was informed that failure to file an opposition would result in a recommendation that this action be

1 dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). The thirty day period has now expired and plaintiff  
2 has not responded to the court's order.

3 "Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss  
4 an action for failure to comply with any order of the court." Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258,  
5 1260 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 506 U.S. 915 (1992). "In determining whether to dismiss a case for  
6 failure to comply with a court order the district court must weigh five factors including: '(1) the  
7 public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket;  
8 (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on  
9 their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives.'" Ferdik, at 1260-61 (quoting  
10 Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986)); see also Ghazali v. Moran, 46  
11 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

12 In determining to recommend that this action be dismissed, the court has  
13 considered the five factors set forth in Ferdik. Here, as in Ferdik, the first two factors strongly  
14 support dismissal of this action. The action has been pending for three years and has reached the  
15 stage, originally set by the court's April 25, 2007 scheduling order, for resolution of dispositive  
16 motions and, if necessary, preparation for pretrial conference and jury trial. (See Scheduling  
17 Order, docket no. 28.) Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Local Rules and the court's  
18 December 28, 2007 order suggests that he has abandoned this action and that further time spent  
19 by the court thereon will consume scarce judicial resources in addressing litigation plaintiff  
20 demonstrates no intention of pursuing.

21 The fifth factor also favors dismissal. The court has advised plaintiff of the  
22 requirements under the Local Rules and granted ample additional time to oppose the pending  
23 motion, all to no avail. The court finds no suitable alternative to dismissal of this action.

24 Under the circumstances of this case, the third factor, prejudice to defendants  
25 from plaintiff's failure to oppose the motion, should be given little weight. Plaintiff's failure to  
26 oppose the motion does not put defendants at any disadvantage in this action. See Ferdik, 963

1 F.2d at 1262. Indeed, defendants would only be “disadvantaged” by a decision by the court to  
2 continue an action plaintiff has abandoned. The fourth factor, public policy favoring disposition  
3 of cases on their merits, weighs against dismissal of this action as a sanction. However, for the  
4 reasons set forth supra, the first, second, and fifth factors strongly support dismissal and the third  
5 factor does not mitigate against it. Under the circumstances of this case, those factors outweigh  
6 the general public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits. See id. at 1263.

7 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be  
8 dismissed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

9 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District  
10 Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within twenty  
11 days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written  
12 objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned  
13 “Objections to Magistrate Judge’s Findings and Recommendations.” The parties are advised  
14 that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District  
15 Court’s order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

16 DATED: March 31, 2008.

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U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE